A Federal Jury in Judgment on the Robber Cortina and His Band.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

Mexican Officials Legalizing Theft and Murder in Texas.

REVENUE OFFICERS KILLED.

Juarez's Refusal to Remove Cortina.

THE CRY FOR PROTECTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent in Brownsville has forwarded us the following special de-

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 26, 1872. The United States District Court, Judge Morrell presiding, being the first federal Court held here for several years, has concluded its

The Grand Jury indicted the Mexican general, Cortina, for levying war against the United States, and made a presentment of the facts of armed bands of Mexican raiders stealing cattle on the Texas border, for the purpose of securing protection from the United States government.

THE CHARGES.

The presentment states that it is proven there has existed since the year 1865 a depredatory war on the frontier, waged by an organized band in Mexico, acting under a Mexican general and commanded by officers of the Mexican army. The Mexican officialscivil and military-have taken part in these hostile operations, and by their acts legalized murder and robbery.

A reign of terror exists between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. The informers are threatened with the penalty of death, so no names of the witnesses have been made public. The Mexican markets are open for the sale of stolen cattle, and the tax on them is regularly and knowingly levied by the authorities.

CORTINA'S MISDEEDS.

The presentment then refers to the appointment of Cortina as an officer of high rank in the Mexican army, which has been an encouragement for murder, theft and treason in general. Cortina has levied war on the United States, murdered citizens and soldiers and robbed mails. President Juarez has been petitioned to remove him, but he has refused to comply with the request. It is further stated that Cortina's command are always mounted on stolen horses.

The evidence shows that since the close of the American civil war, on an average, 5,000 which is estimated at \$6,300,000, not including the depredations committed by the Kickapoo Indians, who are Mexican citizens.

REVENUE OFFICERS MURDERED. The Revenue Inspectors Dupont, Hammond, Phelps and McLaughlin have during that period been killed by the bandits. Others have been assaulted and detained as prisoners. Indeed, all the revenue inspectors along the border are in great peril of their lives.

The presentment further states that the inhabitants have for years suffered all the horrors of war without the security of its civilized usages. It suggests the necessity of stationing an efficient force of United States cavalry on the border as the only remedy for these evils.

. THE PRESENTMENT ENDORSED.

Judge Morrell and General McCook fully endorse the statements of the presentment. The former has addressed a communication to the Senators of Texas reiterating these facts and asking for relief, while the latter has made an official report to the United States government in support of the proposed measure.

There have been a number of convictions for smaggling and for violations of the Internal Revenue laws. Judge Morrell exercised clemency in sentencing the offenders, as the federal laws on the Mexican border had been neglected so long that such crimes, by comparison to the depredations of the Mexican raiders, had come to be regarded as venial. He warned them, however, that hereafter the laws would be rigidly enforced.

LYNCHING IN TENNESSEE.

Ancrease of This Great Evil-The Unfortunate Prisoner Cut Down by the Sheriff After

Being Riddled with Shot.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26, 1872. The mob of last night is condemned and deplored by the mass of the citizens. It was gotten up suddenly and its purpose carried out rapidly. Mayor Morris, although informed of what might be exected, had no time to consummate his arrangements to prevent it before the prisoner was sh taken from jail and hanged to a lamppost in the

#### THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Reported Flight of Diaz to New York.

Defeat of the Revolutionists in Tabasco-An Envoy to the Washington Mixed Commission-The United States Consul at Monterey Imprisoned.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

Via HAVANA, March 25, 1872.

The government troops attacked and defeated, after a fight of six hours, the insurgents iff the State of Tabasco. The revolution in Tabasco is considered over, all the leaders having fled.

Porfino Diaz is reported to have gone to New York, and the other leaders of the insurrection are said to have gone to Northern Mexico by steamers from Vera Cruz to Havana, and thence to New Orleans, where they again sailed for Brazos Santiago. Manuel Asperas has left the capital for the United States, for the purpose of occupying a seat in the

Quiroga's Communications Threatened by Cortina-A Forced Lonn at Monterey.

mixed commission in session in Washington.

MATAMOROS, Mexico, March 26, 1872. The revolutionary General Quiroga, with 600 cavalry, has started for Monterey, leaving General Hinojosa in command of Camargo. General Cortina has advanced into the State of Nuevo Leon, and threatens Quiroga's communications with the in-

The revolution porth of Sierra Madre appears to

A forced loan at Monterey is being mercilessly executed. Several foreign mercantile houses have been closed and the merchants imprisoned. J. Uhlrich, the United States Consul, has also been im-

Arrival of Diaz's Chief of Staff in San Fran-

cisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26, 1872. General Marias, chief of staff to Porfirio Diaz, arrived here last night incognitto, via Vera Cruz, from New York, en route for Mazatlan, but the collapse of the rebellion will probably change his des-

General McCook's Official Report in Favor of the Revolutionists-The Prospects of Juarez's Overthrow-The Pronunciamentos Against Him-All the Wealthy and Reliable Men With the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1872. An official letter from General McCook, dated ort Brown, February 16, reports that the revolution in Mexico, which promises the success overthrow of the Juarez administration, is in full tide of operation. On our immediate border the towns of Mier and Camargo are in the hands of the revolutionists, and the city of Matamoros will be invested in a short time. The war waged against Junrez is personal and not against

the form of government.

It is charged that he was last year illegally elected President, and that he has violated the constitution of 1857 more than once, the facts being admitted by himself. Parts of the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Guerrero, Vera Cruz, Oaxaco, Jalisco and Michoacan, and the greater part of Tamaulipas are with the revolutionists; also Nuevo Leon, Cohahuila, Durango, Zacatecas Aguas Calientes and San Luis Potosi, except the apital, which was besteged by 11,000 men.

The State of Guanajuato has pronounced for baseo follow the successful parties in the revolution. Chihushua has declared herself independent. Nearly all the wealthy and reliable men in Mexico are with The revolutionists have not thus far met with a reverse, but have gained decided successes.

## VIRGINIA FINANCES.

Legislative Deadlock on the Tax and General Appropriation Bills-An Extra Session. RICHMOND, March 26, 1872.

The Legislature, after a session of 112 days, ad fourned to-day without passing the Tax bill or the General Appropriation bill. An effort was made but a great many of the conservative the republicans, although in a minority of less than one-third in a full House, held the balance of power, and they stood firm against any further extension. Tails was not for any good motive. It was only to show that they had the power and could use it. All efforts to move them from their purpose falled, and both houses were declared adjourned at the hour fixed. This places the State, and particularly the State's creditors in a bad position. As no appropriation has been made for the purpose no interest can be paid on the debt, and as the Tax bill has not been passed no taxes can be collected this year this year. Matters were made worse because it waf well inderstood that the governor had declared he would not call an extra session of the Legislature, the only way over the difficulty. sxira session of the Leasure to the difficulty.

Bonds will probably take another tumble when this condition of things is understood abroad.

I this moment learn that the Governor has decided to convene the Legislature in extra session to-morrow, at tweive o'clock, for the purpose of com-pleting its work by passing the General Appropria-tion and Tax bills.

His proclamation will be published in the morn-ing papers.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27-1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours,

The display of cautionary signals along the coast will be commenced April 1. The barometer has continued rising over the Southern States, with portnerly winds and clearing weather, excepting along the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf coasts, nere cloudy weather still continues.

Clear and clearing weather, with northerly to westerly winds, will prevail on Wednesday over the southern and Middle States very generally, and ex-The barometer will continue failing north of the Ohio Valley, with southerly winds and probably pleasant weather.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Guif coasts. end over New England by Wednesday evening

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The tollowing record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudunt's Pharmacf, Herald Building:—
1871. 1872. 1871. 1872. 1871. 1872.

9 A. M. 45 34 9 P. M. 41
12 M. 39
Average temperature resterday
Average temperature resterday

Average temperature resterday

Average temperature resterday

The First Application Under the New Resolu-

A reso atton passed the Board of Aldermen per-nittin' public meetings to be held in the Civil, Disand Police Courts, for purposes other than po-all or religious, on application to a Judge. The dowing is the first application made under this royston.

provision:

New York, March 26, 1872.

To the Hon. Justice Lane:

Whereas to Board of Aldermen of the city of New York, by resolution adopted the 25th of March. 1872, recommended that the halls occupied by the Civil, District and Police Courts be granted to any pritting of the citizens deairous of using the same for public meetings, to discuss questions other than political or religious, but affect the general interests of the people, we respectfully polition your Honor to grant the use The above application was filed with the Clerk of Judge Lane's Court yesterday, and may be enter-ained by His Honor to-day.

## ENGLAND.

Chancellor Lewe's Budget-Economy Confirmed in Principle by the Commons.

The Question of Shore Defences-The Scottish Coast Open to Invasion-Paul Jones' Memory-Freedom of Conscience and Education.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK MERALE.

LONDON, March 26, 1872. The motion made in the House of Commons last the Exchequer, for an immediate reduction of fifty per cent in the duties on coffee and chiccory, as an example of the economic principle of the Gladsto budget, was carried.

EASTER HOLIDAYS. Saturday and Monday next will be observed as holidays in the city.

The Defences of the Scottish Coast and Po of Liverpool-Horse Guards' Compliment to the Prowess of Paul Jones.

LONDON, March 26, 1872. In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Macfle, nember for Leith, called attention to the disgraceful neglect of precaution for the protection of Scotland against a foreign foe, and moved that the coast ces near Leith and Glasgow be strengthened. Sir Robert Anstruther, member for Fifeshire,

Mr. Cardwell, Secretary for War, admitted the lausibility of the motion, but argued that Liverpool should be properly defended first, then Glasgow. There was no canger for Edinburg. Even Paul Jones did not attempt an attack in that quarter. It should be remembered that the great imrovement made in torpedoes had revolutionized

the systems of coast and harbor defence.

The motion was supported by Lord Elcho, Messrs. Miller and Kinnaira and Sir James Eiphinstene; but was finally negatived by the House without a

FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE. The University Tests Repeat bill was debated and passed its second reading by a large majority. Lord Muncaster, a conservative, has been re-turned to Parliament from West Cumberland,

GERMANY.

Emperor William's Health Completely Restored-Prince Frederick Charles' Tour-The Fate of a Traitor.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

BERLIN, March 26, 1872. The Emperor William, having had a long term of quiet, has completely recovered from his recent ill-

Prince Frederick Charles is now in Sicily.

A TRAITOR'S DOOM. Babel Liebknecht, who was on trial at Leipzig for nigh treason, has been convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

#### BELGIUM.

Fatal Disaster by Explosion of a Steam Boiler.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERAL D.

BRUSSELS, March 26, 1872. A steam botler exploded in the city this morning killing and wounding a large number of persons it is reported that eight were killed outright by the disaster, and that very many others remain in a critical condition from injuries,

## SPAIN.

Naval Reinforcements for Service Off Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, March 28, 1872.

The news report despatched from this city yesterday, stating that the Spanish frigates Gerona and Arapites were ordered to Venezuela to demand satisfaction for an insuit offered to a Spanish consul, proves to be unfounded. The vessels are under orders for service off

ITALY.

Royal Visit to the Former Capital.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW TORK HERALD. ROME, March 26, 1872. His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel is in Florence.

## RUSSIA.

The Empress' Visit to the Crimean Peninsula.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Sr. Petersburg, March 26, 1872.
The Empress Maria has gone to the Crimea.

## TURKEY.

The Sultan to Visit the French Exposition of Industry.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26, 1872. His Imperial Highness the Sultan Abd ul-Azis ha announced his intention of visiting L. ons in May, for the purpose of attending the Ind istrial Exposition which is to be held there during that month.

BRITISH NAVAL STEAM OR DERBY.

FORTRESS MONT LOE, March 26, 1872. Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Derby, from Nassau, is anchored in Ly an Haven Bay, awaiting the arrival of the Royal Aired and her consort, the ceed to Annapolis.

OBITUARY.

Pris ce Paul Gagarine. The Emperor of Russia has lost one of his oldest and most fair and advisers in the death of Prince Paul Gagari ac, President of the Ministeria I Council, who died ', a St. Petersburg on February 21.

The oil merchants, oil producers and oil refiners, nave.ng come to a satisfactory arrangement with the ro iroad companies, celebrated the occasion with a banquet yesterday afternoon, at the Hoffman House, and most of them left the city last evening en route for home. The tariff agreed upon with the railroad companies appears to have given general satisfaction, and as the news from the oil regions is of an encouraging nature, a prosperous trade is an-ticipated.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

OL COTTON MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, March 96advices from Manchester are less favorable, but do not affect the market bere.

Liverpool Beradetuffs Market.—Liverpool, March 28.—Corn 28. 3d. per quarter. The receipts of whege for the past three days have been 11,000 quarters, including 5,003 American. The market is dull. Wheat—11. 36 a 18. 16d. per cental for California white and lus. Ind. a 18. 1.1. for red Western spring. Flour—26. a 26. 6d. per bly, for Western.

LONDON PRODUCK MARKET.—LONDON, March 20—Eventog.—Common rosio, 93. 6d. a 28. 9d. per cwt. Tallow, 78s. per cwt. for Kussian.

#### FRANCE.

National Analety for Complete Liberation from the German Indemnity Claim.

Executive Idea for the Dissolution of the National Assembly-Pleased with a Pamphlet-The Paris Schools Fund-Commerce with Belgium-Visit from a British Economic Reformer.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 26, 1872, The Constitutionnel newspaper again The Constitutionnel newspaper again asserts that negotiations are proceeding between France and Germany looking to the speedy liberation's French territory from the presence of German troops, and that Emperor William's government is favorably inclined towards some arrangement by which this result may be attained. 'The German government," says the Constitutionnel, "is willing to order the evaction of that portion of France now ecupied by its troops upon the immediate payment of 500,000,000 francs of the war indemnity and the remaining two and a half milliards francs in yearly

ENGLISH VIEW OF THE POLITICO-PINANCIAL SITUA A special despatch forwarded from this city to the London Standard says if the negotiations for the withdrawal of the German troops from French territory prove successful the National Assembly

will be dissolved. COMMERCE WITH BELGIUM AND THE TRADE TREATY. It is reported that France has given final notice of the abrogation of the commercial treaty with Bel-

VISIT FROM AN ENGLISH REPUBLICAN SYMPATHIZER. Sir Charles Dilke is in this city.

THE PEN IN JUSTIFICATION OF THE SWORD. Marshal Bazaine has received permission to put lish a pamphlet justifying his conduct at Metz. PUBLIC EDUCATION IN PARIS.

The Council General of the Department of the

ne has voted an appropriation of 18,000,000f. for the schools of Paris. THE LITERARY CONVENTION REPORT. The report that United States Minister Washburne

and Count Rémusat had negotiated a literary con-

#### THE ROBESON INQUIRY.

vention is contradicted.

The Committee and the Production of Con-

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1879. The select committee to investigate the charges against the Secretary of the Navy met this evening at seven o'clock. All were present except Mr. Voornees, who has not yet, as he yesterday informed the committee he would do, formally declined serving as a member, in order to enable the Speaker to appoint one in his place.

Mr. Sargent thought the committee should be full before they proceeded to the investigation, in order that all should have the benefit of the testimony from the beginning, and, therefore, he moved Mr. Bartiett, counsel for Dana, in response to a

Mr. Bartiett, counsel for Dana, in response to a question by Mr. Blair, the chairman, said they could not go on until they obtained the papers they had called for, and it made no difference whether the committee adjourned one or two days if that time was necessary in which to procure them.

Secretary Robeson said ne had been called on by letter to produce before the committee the contracts between the Bureau of Construction and Repairs and certain persons therein named. All the original contracts made with the Navy Department are in the Treasury Department, and therefore the call should be made on the Secretary of the Treasury. Bartlett said he had simply requested that copies of the contracts, with names of certain persons befurnished. Secretary Robeson remarked, before he brught papers here he wanted to know whether it was at the request of the committee and not at the request of any particular person. He had also been requested to produce reports of officers appointed to examine into claims founded on contracts from March 2, 1867, covering all the transactions for the last five years. He should prefer to bring copies of the papers. If the should prefer to bring copies of the papers. If the should prefer to bring copies of the papers. If the should prefer to bring copies of the papers. If the originals were brought here he must be sure into whose hands they would go. Blair said he understood the committee directed him to receive the names of witnesses, and the character of the evidence desired by Mr. Dana. On that supposition he had written the do.

Secretary Robeson remarked that it was impossible to have them here locality.

Committee to do.

Secretary Robeson remarked that it was impossible to have them here to hight.

Mr. Bartlett said that in asking for copies of contracts, &c., he did not think he would be met with technicalities. He wanted certain papers, but did not know the precise source they were to come from. He had asked for the papers in a general way, and should like to know how soon they could be procured.

Secretary Robeson asked whether the comittee considered his remarks as technical.
Mr. Bartlert—You understood me to say so.
Mr. Sargeot moved that the Chairman call for
he originals or copies of documents bearing on the
rricles of the New York Son from February 16 to

articles of the New York SVA from February 16 to March 10.

Mr. Bartlett said if any action was to be taken to restrict inquiry other that a provided for in the resolution heretolore adopty 4, they should consider it as an attempt to recade from that resolution. They were not cound to pry ceed in any other manner.

Mr. Sargent did flot press his motion, and the committee adjourne 4 until Thursday night.

There were profest besides those above monitoned six or cf the witnesses, including William Faxon. ex-Asy shant Secretary of the Navy, who arrived from Connecticut to-day, Exsenator Cf tiell was also present. William P. Wood, formerly head of the Treasury betective 5 areau, was among the spectators, and may be sy mmoned as a witness.

Amonf the papers alled for by Dana's counsel are the contracts with Secor & Corliss, Secor & Perua and Zenas Secer.

TO WN ELECTIONS IN WESTCHESTER

The annual town elections throughout Westchester county took place yesterday and, so far as could be ascertained last evening, were not attended with any unusual degree of enthusiasm or disorder. In view of the decidedly uncomfortable weather which prevailed it will be surprising if the republicans have repeated their signal victory of last fall, as the "bone and sinew" of the opposite party turned out en masse and surrounded the polls, crowing over anticipated success while standing knee deep in snow water. To these latter the day was all that could have been wished for, as outdoor work was necessarily suspended, affording the sons of toil an opportunity to moisten the inner as well as the outer man. The time-worn practice of voting early and often was not allogether ignored, as Patrick Tooin, a laborer, at Yonkers, while attempting to vote for the third time, was taken into custody and held to answer. In the same village, Thomas Kelly was arrested and subsequently balled in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the next Court of Sessions for alleged illegal use of the elective franchise. At republicans have repeated their signat victory of

LITTLE FALLS CHARTER ELECTION. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 26, 1872. At the charter election to-day the entire republi can ticket was elected by majorities ranging from

M'CLURE TRIUMPHANT. PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1872.

Gray-McClure contested election case have reported by a vote of four to three that McClure was elected. This ends the case and gives the seat to McClure.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1872. Ensign C. H. Buckingham, detached from Hydropathic Office and ordered to the constellation. Lieutenant F. A. Miller, detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the receiving ship Vermont. Captain C. H. Caldwell, ordered to the temporary command of the Portspouth, and on her arrival at Rio to command the Lancaster.

MAILS FOR MUROPE.

The steamship Minnesota will leave this port on duesday for Queenst wn and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK BEBALD-Edition for Europe-

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn-

# JOSEPHINE MURTHY.

The Utica Murderess Arraigned in the Court of Over and Terminer.

HER APPEARANCE IN COURT.

Affidavits of the Prisoner and Her Counsel.

#### JUDGE DOOLITTLE ON THE BENCH

UTICA. N. Y., March 25, 1872. The great murder sensation is about to be revived. Mrs. Josephine A. McCarthy has been in-dic ed for the murder of Henry H. Hall, to-day was set down for the trial. The melancholy circumstances surrounding this case being of such character that the entire county is excited; and the gossips have not ceased to praise the murdered man for acts which would be treated as unworthy of remark in many other instances, while the wsman has gained a notoriety that few appear to envy. Mrs. McCarthy may have been grossly misrepresented in many respects touching matters outside the mur-der, and probably her own version of affairs cannot be taken for gospel; but it is clear she intended o kill the man on whom she charges the greatest misfortunes of her life, and not his friend Henry Hall, who was unfortunate enough to receive the bail from McCarthy's pistol. A RESUMB OF THE MURDER.

As the matter is likely to be one of the most important affecting our pent up city, a brief resumd will not be out of place. On the morning of the 17th of January last, about ten o'clock, Milton H. Thompson, a well-known insurance agent of Utica, entered Hall, of Ogdensourg. A few minutes later the car halted, in response to the signal of a tall, portly lady, who was heavily velled. The female seated hersel immediately opposite Thomson. She was observed to lean forward and address him, and seems to have been disappointed and incensed at the reply. She made a quick, sharp gesture of distress, and a moment later sprang to her feet, presented a revolve at Thomson's head and fired. The ball entered his right cheek, passing thence out through of the nostrils and finding lodgment in the heart of Henry H. Hall, who occupied a seat by the side of Thomson. The a seat by the side of Thomson. The woman, quick as thought, stepped to the rear of the car, opened the door and sprang from the platform without opposition. Thomson, beleving finiself to be fataily wounded, asked that bis wife be immediately sent for. An occupant of the car who was supporting Thomson's head observed that young Hall's body was resting in an unnatural position against the end of the car. He spoke to him, but the sound entered the ears of the dead. The announcement of Hall's death created a greater pantle among the already terrified pas-

spoke to him, but the sound entered the ears of the dead. The announcement of half's death created a greater panic among the already terrified passengers, and it was not until the car had reacted the city that the conductor gained sufficient sell-possession to ring to a standstill. The murdered man was removed to the Butterfield House. Thompson signified his wish to be assisted to his oilice, where physicians subsequently attenden him. His injuries, attrough paintul, are not dangerous.

The woman watked quiterly down Genesee street, directly in the rear of the car she had just left. At the City Hall, where intelligence of her crime had preceded her, she was arrested by officer Supple. She offered no opposition, and until three o'clock was not aware that she had killed young Hall and had not killed her intended victim. She swears that Thomson ruined her, and after securing her confidence to a degree where she entrusted him with all her lands took advantage of her by foreciosing a mortgage, which leaves her and her three callidren homeless and penniless. She claims that Thomson is the lather of her children.

The Iriends of this gentleman say that the woman is one of the most desperately victous blackmailers in the country. In Albany she was known as Doctress Emma Burleigh, alias Virginia. Seymonr. She has been in business in Utica for many years. He has borne the reputation of a somewhat "rapid" individual, but is at present exemplary in all respects. The murdered man, Hall, was a turiving young coal merchant of Ogdensburg. He leaves a wife and child.

Opening the Tailal.

Promptly at the hour of two o'clock this afternoon Judge Doolittle entered and toos hissest. The crier opened the Court in the form peculiar to the "special and extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer." When he had done this Judge Doolittle announced that seals would be reserved for all jurors and witnesses connected with the Court, and that no more persons than the room could comformably contain would be permitted ever to obtain admission. The roll of the Grand Jury was called, and Dr. L. L. Wight was sworn as foreman, after which the twenty other jurymen were sworn. Judge Doolittle delivered a snort charge of the usual commonplace nature, and the Grand Jury the usual commonplace nature, and the Grand retired. While the Judge was speaking McCarty entered the court room and assumed a near her counsel. She appeared that ring the same costume which she

on the day of the homicide, The roll of the petit jurors was then called. Out of the thirty-six jurors summoned only twenty-eight responded to their names. The following jurors present were excused from attendance at Court for various reasons: rious reasons:-Edward P. Alexander, Clinton; William P. Hills,

Enward P. Alexander, Ontton, wintam P. Hills, Vernion; Jacob Kine, New London; John Marsi, Cinton; George Putnam, Waterville; Alvin N. Pomeroy, Utica; Evau P. Thomas, Boonwille; Benjamin Waterman, Taberg.

These defections its but twenty names in the box to be drawn when necessity shall require.

After the excuses had been made and decided upon the District Attorney aross, and, in moving the trial, sale that the counse for the people were ready to proceed with the case. The hum of conversation all over the court room nuched for an instant, but rose again as the District Attorney resumed his seat.

Mr. L. H. Beabeock salet:—" May I please Your Honor, we have an application in behalf of the propose the trial. Mr. Babeock salet:—" May I please Your Honor, we have an application in behalf with the accompany that the market of Mrs. McCarty. These and davits are not so full as I should like to have made them, did circumstances permit, but with the accompanying papers I deen this sufficient. I read the official with of Mrs. McCarty. Rs."

The afflavit set forth that defendant has good and sufficient grounds of defence; that with counsel, and the securing of withesses; that with counsel, and alimms deponent's belief that it time be given these witnesses can be secured.

Attorney Jones? Afficially the securing of the defence, it ing at St. Louis when she knew them, she can not yet find. The affidavit set of the defence, it ing at St. Louis when she secured and animms deponent's belief that it time be given these witnesses can be secured.

Attorney Jones? Affidavit, the affidavit of the affidavit of the defence, staing that witnesses and papers in Albany necessary to the case had not yet lead to the witnesses of the witnesses of the witnesses of the subpensace, and that or this witness dependent he proof of masnity: that Gar

# EARTHQUAKE.

California Visited Yesterday by Distinct Shocks.

A GREAT CR. ASH AT VISALIA.

Vibrations Felt in San Francisco and Sacrame. "to.

BAN FRA NCISCO, Mar 'ch 26, 1872. A slight shock of earthquake was felt, 'troughout the State at twenty mind as past two o'clock this morning. It was felt leas here than at Sacra-

The central force of the carta quake appears to have been in the Sierra Nevasa, east of Visallathrow goods from the shelves in stor, is and to crack

the walls of some buildings.

Parties at the foot of the bills, tween 'y-four miles name at the foot of the bills, tween 'y-four miles cast of Visarta, report a crash as of most atams rent asunder. The earthquake widenty proc. sedd from that point, and radiated with decreas sed force throughout the entire length, of the State, but was

strongest along the base of the Sierras. Some slight damage was don at Visalia, b, ut none is reported elsewhere.

## JULES FAVRE AND MR. WASHBURL VE.

Evidence of the Ex-Minister Befor e the Assemb Committee Concerning Mr. W. whburne-Cowardly Questions and Ill-fo unded Suspicions-Playing the Sp. V.

The following reference to Mr. Washburi States Minister in France, occurs in the toof M. Jules Favre, given before a Committee se of the suses of Assembly appointed to inquire into the c the insurrection of March 18, 1871. Altho pointed to investigate a definite subject the mittee has gone into the whole history of Fra

A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION-I should a know what we must think of the opinion ( sively spread abroad that the representative t United States was charged with the duty of it ducing into Paris the money for the payment of

Prussian spies?

M. Jules Favre—It is the first time I have is 2. of such a thing. The Minister of the United St 2 has shown himself very weil disposed towards. It is true that I have seen persons whom he p tected in an equivocal position. I caused the arr of the aide-de camp of an American general, who movements appeared to me suspicious. It is ce if tain that spying was carried on; nearly always th enemy was informed of our latentions. The 21st a of October the enemy was attacked at Malmatson, ba he was found ready. Now, the night before at a American officer went to Ruell. I knew of the fac t and caused his arrest. He was interrogated, but could give no satisfactory explanation of the object of his journey. However, as Mr. Washburne intervened, he was released; but I stall had my doubts. This was the only fact. That Mr. Washburne was in relation with the Germans is certain, for he represented them in Paris; that culpable complaisances were born of this I suspected, but I had no proofs.

Such is the reference made to the American Minister by a man only recently in the Cabinet and in a document published by the Assembly and distributed as an official paper on the tables of the Deputies. The story of the member as to the payment of the Prussian spies, it need scarcely be said, is here heard for the first time by everybody olse as well as by M. Favre. This was simply a way chosen to insinus

Ordinarily questions asked in this document bear the name of the member who makes the inquiry; but when, instead of the name, there is put, as in this case, the words "a member of the commis-

this case, the words "a member of the commission" the questioner is one of those sneaks so common in public life in France, who like to deliver a blow only when perfectly sure that they can receive no return.

It will sufficiently indicate what a French Minister's brains are when we lind a distinguished member of the government of National Defence gravely assuming that because the Frussians were "ready" at Malmason, therefore they must have been informed by spics that the French were coming. This mability to conceive that no army could be ready under any other circumstances is part of the common inabecility. Surely the French must have had enough experience of the German army to know that it. like every other good army, niways is ready. Nothing in war is more certain than the fact that to surprise a first rate army of veteran troops is an absolute impossibility; yet upon

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